1. Introduction

The primary purpose of the Lake Tenkiller and Illinois River Recreational Use (LT/IRRU) study was to obtain current estimates of recreational use on Lake Tenkiller and the Illinois River and gain and understanding of uses and attitudes toward the river and lake. The study contained two parts: 1) a count of users at various recreation areas, and 2) an intercept survey of recreation users that collected information on type and amount of use, preferences, attitudes, and from where users were coming. This paper summarizes responses to survey questions on preferences and attitudes.

2. Design of the LT/IRRU Study

The LT/IRRU study took place from Memorial Day weekend, 2006 to September 17, 2006 and encompassed the recreation areas on Lake Tenkiller and the Illinois River in eastern Oklahoma. We estimate approximately 294,000 user days over this period. Sample sites were chosen based on vehicle accessibility and allocation of sampling periods was randomized. The following subsections provide information on the selection of reaches for the individual sampling periods and the selection of observation locations.

2.1 Selection of observation locations for sampling

Counts of recreation use were conducted at access points through which users had to pass in order to access the lake or river. Intercept surveys were completed at recreation areas on the lake and river. These locations were identified in a pretesting period that occurred over Memorial Day weekend, 2006. Due to limited roads, geography and vegetation/trees, lake access was almost exclusively limited to these recreation areas. The access points and recreation areas were grouped into sampling sites based on their proximity. There were ten sampling sites altogether, six on the lake and four on the river. The following two sections describe the sampling sites are Lake Tenkiller and the Illinois River.

2.1.1 Lake Tenkiller

We identified 17 major recreation areas along Lake Tenkiller that were grouped into six sampling sites. Fifteen of the recreation areas have only one access point through which all entering vehicles must pass. Two of the recreation areas, Elk Creek and Tenkiller State Park, have two access points. Car counts were conducted at each access point of the 17 recreation areas and surveys were conducted at each recreation area. Sampling sites consisting of two to

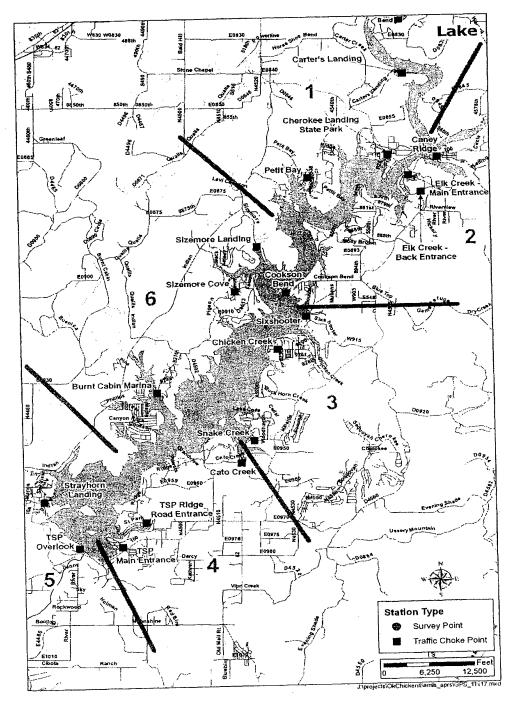


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three recreation areas and their associated access points were selected based on distance and accessibility within an observation period. The observation locations used for LT/IRR study and the sampling site number are listed in Table 2.1 and presented in Figure 2.1.

Sampling location group	Recreation area
	Petit Bay
Lake Site 1	Cherokee Landing State Park
	Carter's Landing
	Elk Creek
Lake Site 2	Cookson Bend
	Caney ridge
	Chicken Creek
Lake Site 3	Sixshooter
	Snake Creek
Lake Site 4	Tenkiller State Park
Lake Site 4	Cato Creek
	Strayhorn Landing
Lake Site 5	Overlook
	Marval
	Sizemore Landing
Lake Site 6	Burnt Cabin Marina
	Sizemore Cove

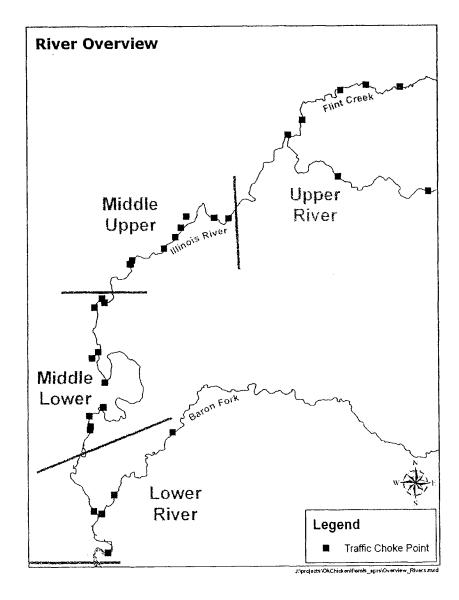
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2.1.2 Illinois River

Sampling of recreation on the Illinois River was divided into 4 areas: The Upper River, the Middle-Upper, Middle-Lower River, and Lower River. These sampling location groups and recreation areas are presented in Figure 2.2. The access points are noted.



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2.2 Development of the LT/IRRU study sampling schedule -

The LT/IRRU study sampling schedule included twenty four-hour-long sampling periods per week. During a sampling period, the survey agent would conduct car counts and intercept surveys at one observation group. Car counts were conducted at vehicle access points and intercept surveys at recreation areas.

Each four-hour sampling period was broken up as follows:

- Two hours were spent doing car counts at access points;
- One hour was spent conducting intercept surveys at the recreation areas;
- One hour was provided for travel between access points.

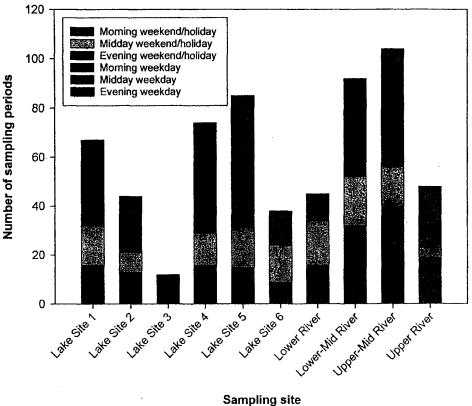
Car counts were conducted in intervals of 30 minutes each, for a maximum of four car counts within a sampling period. If there were more than four access points within an observation group then four were randomly selected.

There were three survey periods per day:

- morning (7 am to 11 am);
- midday (11 am − 3 pm); and
- and evening (3 pm 7 pm).

Weekdays and weekends received differential treatment (holidays are treated as weekends even if they fall on a weekday). Sampling periods were randomly allocated across days and times within the weekday and weekend-holiday categories. Figure X presents the sampling periods by site and time stratum.

Sampling Periods by Site and Time Stratum

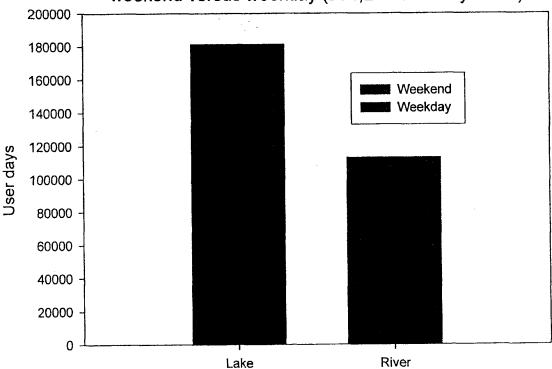


3. Raw user counts and scaled user days

As described above, cars were counted as they entered the choke points. Over the course of the study, 3,708 cars were counted entering choke points on the Illinois River and Tenkiller Lake. 2890 cars were counted on Lake Tenkiller and 818 on the Illinois River.

These car counts were scaled into user days based on the number of people counted in each car, by responses to the survey questions regarding the length of trip, and by the total number of times a stratum could have been observed. The total estimated user days over the time period is 294,243. 181,286 of these user days occurred on the lake and 112,957 occurred on the river. Figure 3.1 presents the number of user days by weekend and weekday at the lake and river.

Tenkiller Lake and Illinois River User days by weekend versus weekday (294,243 user days total)



4. Results of the LT/IRRU User Interview

A total of 441 recreators were intercepted during the study and 395 agreed to be surveyed. (See Appendix A for survey). 123 of these surveys were conducted on the Illinois River and 272 on Tenkiller Lake. The majority of respondents were from Oklahoma (371) or Arkansas (56). Responses to the attitudinal and preference questions are summarized in Tables 1 and 2, below.

Table 1. Responses to the question: What recreational activities are you doing today?.

	Number of respondents			
Activities	Illinois River	Tenkiller Lake	Total	
Boat fishing	2	63	65	
Shore fishing	22	40	62	
Boating	2	119	121	
Floating	56	7	63	
Overnight camping	39	105	144	
Day camping	15	33	48	
Swimming	81	148	229	
Sightseeing / nature- viewing / hiking	13	34	47	

Table 2. Responses to the question: Thinking specifically about the Illinois river/Tenkiller lake, are there one or two things that you particularly like or dislike about recreation here?

Number of respondents			
Illinois River	Tenkiller Lake	Total	
62	67	129	
32	42	74	
40	57	97	
20	42	62	
12	92	104	
53	123	176	
4	i	5	
0	0	0	
223	424	647	
38	43	81	
11	8	19	
14	15	29	
17	16	33	
6	8	14	
0	1	1	
3	0	3	
0	0	0	
89	91	180	
	62 32 40 20 12 53 4 0 223 38 11 14 17 6 0 3 0	Illinois River Tenkiller Lake 62 67 32 42 40 57 20 42 12 92 53 123 4 1 0 0 223 424 38 43 11 8 14 15 17 16 6 8 0 1 3 0 0 0	

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Respondent were also asked how many days they have spent doing outdoor recreation in the past month in Northeastern Ok. These responses are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3. Responses to the question: Including today, how many days have you spent in northeast Oklahoma doing outdoor recreation away from your home in the past month, either here or anywhere else?

# of days	
2289	
585	
76	
31	
1423	

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Appendix A: Intercept Survey with Summary Statistics

ILLINOIS RIVER/TENKILLER LAKE INTERCEPT SURVEY

DATE	:/_	_/2006	TIME:	am / pm	DAY OF WEEK: M T W Traffic Choke Point N	Th F Sa Su
one:	Kivei #_		Lake #		ITAING CHOKE I OUIT N	ainc.
Rain/E	ad Weathe	r: 1 No	2 Yes	•		
INFO	RMATION EATION?	ABOUT	OUTDOOR RE	CREATION	TH THE STATE OF OKLAH COULD I ASK YOU A FEV	V QUESTIONS ABOUT
]	No 2	Yes	> If No, te	rminate interview 441 total sur	veys completed
1= Boa 7 = Sw	t Fishing 2	= Shore I = Sightsee	ishing 3 = Boati	ng 4 = Floa	D'DOING TODAY? (Circle all ting 5 = Overnight camping 6 icnicking 10 = SCUBA 11 = 0	= Day camping
#3 AT	WHAT T	ME DID	YOU ARRIVE	AT THE RIV	YER/LAKE TODAY?	Time:
H(W MUCH	LONGE	R DO YOU EXP	ECT TO BE	HERE TODAY?	hrs
			lays Average res	ponse = 1.59		DV L.I
other	ipie aays 7	WHERE	ARE YOU STA	YING OVER	NIGHT? Outdoor camping	KVnoter
			ELF, HOW MAN onse = 3.21	VY PEOPLE	ARE IN YOUR PARTY TO	DAY?#
#6 DI			THE RIVER/LA If yes ->		EHICLE? ' PEOPLE CAME IN YOUR V	EHICLE?
		E INTO T	HIS PARTICUI		IVED, HOW MANY TIMES CATION AREA?	DID YOU DRIVE
	OW MANY	DIFFER	ENT RECREAT	TION AREA	S HAVE YOU DRIVEN TO I	OURING YOUR VISIT?
					E YOU SPENT IN NORTHEA OUR HOME IN THE PAST I	

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HERE OR ANYWHERE ELSE?	
Days To	tal
HOW MANY OF THESE DAYS WERE TO:	
- Illinois River	
Days - Flint Creek	
Days - Baron Fork	
Days	
- Tenkiller Lake	
Days	
- Other site(s) (if mentioned)
Days see table 3	
2 = Not congested 3 = Accessibility 4 = Good facilities/amenities 5 = Good water quality 6 = Natural beauty/aesthetics 7 = \$1 cost to float Illinois River — is fair or cheap Other Like= Dislike= see table 2	21 = Trash/oil/debris (visible pollution) 22 = Congested 23 = Unruly users 24 = Limited access/facilities 25 = Poor water quality (more info?) 26 = Odor (from what?) 27 = \$1 cost to float Illinois River should be free Other
#11 WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHERE PEOPLE V CAN WE HAVE YOUR HOME TOWN AND ZIP? Code:	WHO USE THE RIVER/LAKE COME FROM. City: Zip
	nation provided will be kept confidential to this nplete the questions. << TERMINATE INTERVIEW>>
2 Yes> Add Name, address, city, zip code, telephor	ie number in notedook.
INTERVIEWER ADD: Q13 GENDER: 1 = Male 2 = Fema Senior Q15 For IL R., floater wristband visible? 1= None visible	•